NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1880.

inch, making all told less than one-fifth of an inch of rain this month so far. Both heat and drought have prevailed over nearly the whole country. The only place where there is any evidence of superior coolness is in the distant Northwest Territories. In Key West, also, there was yesterday a flurry of rain. But both these evidences were local, and the weather office at the top of the Equitable got no intimation of the approach of a cool wave or of a storm entre. Nature throughout the length and breadth of the continent, according to the despatches, was satisfied with her condition and unlikely to make any change.

In the city yesterday the heat was that of an

extreme July day. It was the more terrible besause people were upprepared for it. The means whereby the town may plunge into the harbor or overflow into the suburban seaside places had not been got in preparation, and that which found itself caught in the metropolitan oven in the morning continued to bake there without intermission until night. Those persons of luxury whom the interval from the 1st of July till the 1st of October never finds in the city, had a chance to understand what New York is like during that blistering period. The

and it was an interesting study as a carriage reached this neighborhood to see the drivers rein up and the occupant breathe in long draughts of the odor-laden air. The hotel at Mount St. Vincent and all the restaurants were crowded with guests.

Working people at nightfall seized on the ferryboats as a means of relief. The trip from Twenty-third street to Jersey City by the Erie boats became suddenly a popular excursion. Every boat as it went out was thronged with men, women, and children. The excursionsts did not disembark at Jersey City. The company obligingly sent a collector on board, and the return fares were taken up without any bother to the pleasure seekers. Thus, for the small sum of six cents per head, hundreds of persons enjoyed an extended water trip with the refreshment of cool, sait air. There was a sudden overflow of babies into the open air. They were carried by hundreds under the trees in all the parks and squares. The elevated trains, whose rapid motion creates a cool current, were selfed upon as an especially good place for them. Women failing, probably, as a means of transportation for all the babies that were taken out, men were to be seen everywhere earnestly engaged in the performance of illis difficult duty. In one car of a train on the Metropolitan road, which passes up by the park at about 4 o'clock in the afterneon, no fewer than eleven men were devoting their whole concentrated attention to the proper and upright carrying of as many little invertebrate specimens in lace caps and long cloths. The park itself was a reveiation of nurses and perambulators.

In the evening a ride on the elevated roads

mens in lace caps and long cloths. The park itself was a reveiation of nurses and perambulators.

In the evening a ride on the elevated roads was a treat. Above the dust, with the breeze blowing through open windows and doors, the cars were quite as comfortable places as could be found in the city. From the windows were to be seen until lace at night many phases of informal domestic life. Men in their shirt sleeves, wamen in loope sucks, and children in white nightgowns leaned from the windows, fanning themselves, and trying as best they could to get a breath of cool air. There was not much to be got by these. The rusning trains stirred up a current, but they also stirred the dust and the cindlers. Off the lines of the city, the cylidnoses of hot weather were very apparent; windows and doors of all dwellings were wide open, steps were covered with young and old. The streets and walks were comparatively described; walking was too much of an exertion. Every one talked of the heat, and plans for an immediate exodus were discussed, audible to passers by. The theatres were almost described, and on their stages the actors went through their performances in a most perfunerry manner, before meagre audiences, too languid to appland anything.

Close observers may have noticed how beautifully white the light given off by the street lamps was last evening. Usually the gas flame in this

manner, before meagra audiences, too languid to appliand anything.

Close observers may have noticed how beautifully white the light given off by the street lamps was last evening. Usually the gas flame in this latitude and longitude has a yellow timps—so yellow sometimes that when compared with the purer electric light now so familier, it looks positively dirty. This change in the appearance of the gas flame is due to the difference in the quantity of the metal-scalum floating in its gaseous form in the atmosphere. As the atmosphere gets its addium from the sea, prolonged breezes from the land drive the sail air far out over the ocean, and the gas flames, having no sadium to some consolation in watching the portly, well-kept of sail own. In the German districts the population was peopled. The down-lown parks were crowded in the evening. There were many some plaints that the fountains were not kept playing. Many flocked to the listery in the hipe of setting a with of sail air from the sail side, and hundreds of children rouped upon the breeze, however, was not thence, but and heated with the radiations of the site and heated

YESTERDAY'S GREAT HEAT.

NEW YORK SWELTERING IN A TEMPERATURE OF 94 DEGREES.

Tenement Populations Swarming in the
Streets and Squares - Public Baths and
Suburban Watering Places Unprepared
Cool Braughts Sought on the Ferryboats
and in the Elevated Trains Several Cases
of Sunstroke - Heat and Bry Weather.

The heat of yesterday, so far as the records show, is unparalleled at this season of the
year. The day closed without any indication
of the heat breaking. In Boston and at points
a little to the north of us it was warmer even
than here. The drought that prevails, siso, is as
remarkable as the heat. The records show no
corresponding lack of rain in the month of
May. The average fall of rain during May is
from 28 to 3 inches. This month there have
been but two rainfalls worth mentioning. On
the 10th there was a fall of 9-100 of an
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and discharged all the delinquents, except two or three of a large growth, who were held for one and two days.

"How has the heat affected the Post Office?" was asked of General Superintendent Hopper last night.

"We've had a hard time of it to-night," said Mr. Hopper. "We were felicitating ourselves on the fact that we had the electric lights here, and were saved the fearful scorehing that we usually get from our 400 gas burners. Suddenly every light of the electric lamps went out and left us in aimost total darkness. Then we had to light our 400 gas burners, and that, added to the unusually hot temperature of the night, gave us a good reasting."

Did the heat make the electric lights go out?"

"Yes, indirectly. The engine that runs the electric generators makes about 250 revolutions a minute. The unusually hot weather made the heat accumulate in the journals, and they had to stop the engine twenty minutes to cool off, and out lee on the journals to keep running afterward. During that twenty minutes the heat was fearful."

"How about the carriers?"

"They have had a hard day of it, but have made their regular collections."

"Does the hot weather increase the amount of mail matter,"

"Yes, we are loaded down with circulars from summer hotels and boarding places. This weather makes folks think of going to the country."

In offices in which many gas jets were burn-

summer hotels and boarding places. This weather makes folks think of going to the country."

In offices in which many gas jets were burning the thermometer stood from 85° to 90° at midnight.

An official of the elevated railway said: "We don't feel the heat much up here, but the travel has been much greater than usual to-day. The people come up sweltering from the street to get on the cars, but I notice those that get off at the end of their journey look cool. It costs less to run on a day like this. A locomotive will run with much less coal on a hot day than on a cool one. In cold weather the loss by escaped heat is very great, but on a day like to-day every nound of coal does service in pulling the train. The iron horse does not take more water on a hot day, and is never sunstruck."

Inquiry at the headquarters of the various city car lines evoked the fact that the trips had been run regularly, and that but few teams had been withdrawn. An old driver said: "You see the horses don't mind it much the first hot day. But if they have a hot day followed by a hot night they generally go under the next day."

Do you find more or less travel to day?"

as Staten Island, and was 200 feet in height.
Following is a comparative record of the heat
on the 25th day of May for nine years past: At Hudnut's pharmacy yesterday the thermometer ranged as follows: At 3 A. M., 70°; 6, 69°; 9, 77°; 12 85°; 3% P. M., 94°; 6, 89°; 9, 82; 12 M., 78°.

Staten Island, and was 200 feet in

12 M. 78.
At Staten Island the mercury at 3 P. M. yes-at Staten Island the marked 98° in the shade, the warmest weather known in May on Staten Island for many years. The farm hands aban-doned working in the sun at midday, when the doised working in the sun at midday, when the mercury registered several degrees over 100. The Staten Island ferryboats were crowded throughout the day with sweltering people, who enjoyed the cool breezes of the bay. There is not the least moisture in the Staten Island soil for several feet under the surface, and as a consequence the potato bugs are destroying the crop. The crops everywhere on the island are dying for want of rain. Y sterday was the hottest May day ever recorded in Newark. At noon the thermometer marked 91° in the shade and 108° in the sun, At 30°clock if was several degrees higher, but after that hour it become cooler. Very few people appeared in the streets without a sun umbretia. In all the Episcopal and in many other churches in Newark the ministers prayed for rain on Sunday last.

rain on Sunday last.

THE HEAT IN BROOKLYN.

Throngs Starting for Coney Island to Get a

Brenth of Cool Sen Air. The intense heat of yesterday morning descended upon the just and the unjust in the City of Churches when their imaginations were being cooled with expectations of the promised cold wave. The contraries of life are well understood in Brooklyn, but they rarely come with such grim, sardonic force as they did yesterday when the expectation of a cool, invigorating atmosphere was met by the sultry, debilitating heat. The sun tipped the gilded crosses on the churches with unclouded light in the early morning, and then

Fulton street clothing house there was a rush for alpaca coats, and the thinnest sold like hot cakes at \$6 each. THE HEAT IN ALBANY AND BOSTON.

What the Legislative Farmers Say of the Brought in Central New York.

ALBANY, May 25 .- The heat here to-day has been intense. The thermometer showed 75° at 8 o'clock, and at 3 this afternoon marked 90°. In the shade it is said to have been the 90°. In the shade it is said to have been the hottest day on record in May in Albany. The heat caused the work in the Assembly to be carried on with lassitude. Members were more diligent with fans than with bills. Members who are here from central New York say that but for the heavy rainfall of last Saturday afternoon the grass crop stood in great danger of being ruined. That shower, which lasted an hour, was a very heavy one, and has averted temporarily the fears of the farmers. They say that they must have rain right away or the crops will be ruined along the line of the Mohawk Valley and the Erie Canal.

Boston, May 25.—In the past few weeks the weather has been unusually warm for the son-BOSTON, May 25.—In the past few weeks the weather has been unusually warm for the sonson, with occasional oppressive heat. No complaint of drought has been made, and the vegetation in this State looks very promising and gives no indication of want of rain.

THE EFFECTS OF THE DROUGHT.

Oran and Vegetables Blasted by the Heat and Birds Starving to Death.

The long drought, which has parched the country generally, has reduced the southern part of New York State and the northern portion of New Jersey to a condition that has had no parallel in many years. In Passaic and Bergen counties, N. J., there is a great number of residences of persons doing business in New York and residing during the colder months in the vicinity of this city. On May 1 the owners of these suburban places betake themselves to to find the grass extending over collective lawns of many hundred acres green and fresh. But this year the face of the country bears a different aspect. The grass is not green, but and the reader appreciated the situation by yellow and withered, the flowers are sickly and quickly following in the tracks of the hot waves yellow and withered, the flowers are sickly and drooping for want of moisture, and although the trees have put forth their leaves, the foliage looks shrunken, and hangs in a lifeless way, In the fact of declare rever fluids as the first of the second se Robins and other song birds, which are carefully protected by the owners of the numerous country seats in New Jersey, and usually make

felt the effect of the drought, and a scarcity of water is apprehended.

Paterson, however, is free from the last mentioned danger. A drought last year, severe, but slight in comparison with that now prevailing, reduced the water supply so low that had after broken out the entire city might have been consumed for want of means to extinguish it. Warned by the peri that then stared them in the face, the inhabitants of Paterson have since constructed water works so extensive that a water famine is no longer to be dreaded.

"I have lately been travelling in the States of New York and New Jersey," said a conspicuous dealer in dairy produce yesterday, and I find that every place I have visited, except the north of this State, has suffered terribly from the drought. Northern New York seems to have escaped the general scourge. Rain has fallen there in sufficient abundance to insure a fair harvest, and the crops are looking well. But in the dairy districts of Long Island and New Jersey the want of rain is severely felt. You see, this is the time when the cows that have been fed on hay all winter are turned out to grass, and good grass butter should be coming into the market now in abundance. It is coming in, as you see (pointing to some barrels that were being carried into the warecoming into the market now in abundance. It is coming in, as you see (pointing to some barrels that were being carried into the warehouse), but neither of so good a quality or in such large quantities as is always expected at this season. The fact is, the cows can't get enough to eat, and, as a consequence, they produce less and poorer milk. The price of butter has not, so far, advanced, but both milk and cheese have gone up. In Westchester County the drought has not been as severely feit, and good milk still comes from there in the usual quantities. good milk still comes from there in the usual quantities."
Beans are, usually, of a very rapid growth, but farmers who planted them this year have been for the most part, disappointed. In many districts those placed in the ground a month ago have not yet sprouted, and it is feared that a large portion of the crop is ruined. The hay crop on Long Island, it is feared, is almost ruined. Rain would do it little good now.

THE DROUGHT IN PENNSYLVANIA. No Water in the Rivers-Vegetables Dying

Pennsylvania is suffering greatly from the heat and the long-continued drought. Com-plaints come, too, from Delaware and across the river in New Jersey that the ground is parched and dry, and that the one thing needed s rain. Early vegetables in the Philadelphia markets average twenty per cent. higher than they should. In the market gardening than they should. In the market gardening districts there are loud complaints. The terrible heat is withering the vegetables, and there is not a drop of water to afford reitef. The vegetable gardens in New Jersev are all drying up. As an instance of the effect of the heat and the absence of rain it may be stated that thus far only about 200 car loads of strawberries have been shipped north over the Delaware Railroad, while in ordinary seasons that number would have been increased three fold. All over Pennsylvania the drouth is severely feit. The rivers are running low, and not a drop of water is flowing over the dam at Fairmount water works on the Schuyikili, an unusual thing at this time of the year. Fairmers who drive into the markets say that unless rain comes soon their josses will be very heavy.

KEEPING COOL IN CROTON AQUEDUCT.

with the Thermometer at 67. Croton Aqueduct, which has a capacity of 115,000,000 gallons of water daily and on which the city relies for its water supply, was closed on Monday forenoon, to remain closed for seventy-six hours. This was the longest time that the Commissioner of Public Works deemed it safe to have the aqueduct closed, and it is estimated that in those seventy-six hours the water in the receiving reservoirs will be lowered seven feet. The closing of the squeduct is to admit of repairs in the interior, to supplement those already made on the exterior. It was found that where the walls were damaged the imperfections extended through to the interior surface, and the work now going on is the closing of cracks with cament and otherwise. Five gangs of men are employed in the aquaduct night and day, and there are about twenty

men in each gang, besides the engineers, making the total force about 200. They work by the light of oil torches, and are doing their work with all possible despatch.

Commissioner of Public Works Allan Campbell yesteriay made a trip of inspection in the aqueduct from Dobb's Ferry to Yonkers, about seven miles. He was in the aqueduct for some two and a half hours. Notwithstanding the intense heat yesterday in the sun, he found the temperature in the aqueduct about 67 or 68 degrees above zero. The water had not all drained out, there being a small stream running in the hollow of the bottom of the aqueduct. The air in the interior caused no ill effects to those breathing it, and it appeared to be not unwholesome. Commissioner Campbell's journey was made on a car somewhat resembling the ordinary handcar used on railways. There are no rails in the tunnel, but the wheels of the car run easily on the bottom of the aqueduct, which, being in the form of a flat inverted arch, prevented the sides of the car from rubbing against the aqueduct walls. The car is propelled by means of a crank, as in the handcar used on railways, and its course is in a measure steadied by a tiller which controls one of the axies. Commissioner Campbell was accompanied yesterday by two men who furnished the motive power and by one of the engineers. They were lighted by an oil forch. The interior height of the aqueduct inearly 8% feet) and its width (nearly 7% feet) afforded ample room for the car and its occupants.

The Commissioner has recently visited the cupants.

The Commissioner has recently visited the collecting reservoirs, and he said last evening that the supply of water there seems to be abundant. He said that there need be no apprehensions at present by reason of the drought.

PANS AND TOURREDOR

Heated Listeners Waving the Former and Looking at Views of the Latter. Whoever expected to keep cool by exercising the imagination while listening to the reading of a paper on "Arctic Exploration-Ancient and Modern," by the Rev. B. F. De Costa, before the Geographical Society in Chickering Hall, last evening, labored under a delusion. Visions of glittering mountains of ice may have loomed up, but the reality was oppressive. The audience, considering the temperature, was good, that swept from the equator toward the north pole, and in a few minutes he was within a few feet of that much desired spot, which appeared on a screen at the back of the platform, the deon a screen at the back of the platform, the descriptions of the various voyages being illustrated with stereopticon views. The outlines of the regions around the north pole on many maps and globes were thrown upon this screen, some of them being peculiar in showing how the ancient mariners located land and water hundreds of miles from their proper places.

When and under what circumstances the first Arctic voyage was made it is impossible to say. The first recorded is that of Pythias, the astronomer, of Marseilles, who flourished 320 B.C. He sailed through the Straits of Gibralter, and made his way to Great Britain, and thence to the far north. The first recorded movement northward from Great Britain was that of King Arthur. The Venerable Bede, who died in 725 knew much about the North, and in a buil, dated 770, of Pope Gregory IV, missions in Greenland are mentioned. The Icelanders did not claim, at that time, to have been the first discoverers of Greenland, but recognized its discovery, probably by the Irish, a long time before. Columbus sailed to Iceland, and 300 miles beyond, in 1477. In this connection a map was thrown on the screen, and the reader gave his reasons for concluding that the map seen was one actually seen by Columbus. In describing recent expeditions he referred to the Howgate plan and the voyage of the Jeannette, which is now probably locked in the ice at Wrangell's Land.

After the reading was finished an effort was made to suggest more strongly a cool temperature to the heated disteners, and pictures of the Alert and other vessels nipped in the ice were thrown on the screen. scriptions of the various voyages being illus-

the War Department. WASHINGTON, May 26-1 A. M .- Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The barometer continues lowest in the Northwest and highest in the South Atlantic States. The temperatures have been nearly stationary. West and south winds continue in the Gulf States, with partly cloudy weather and local rains. For the middle Atlantic States nearly stationary barometer and temperature winds mostly from south to west, and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the lower lake region, nearly stationary barometer and temperature, winds mostly south to west, clear or partly cloudy weather, possi-bly followed by local rains in the western por-tion.

tion.

For New England, stationary or falling barometer, winds mostly from south to west, stationary or higher temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather.

A Welcome Rain in Virginia.

PETERSBURG, May 25 .- During the past two days this section of the State has been visited by the heaviest rains that have fallen for many months, bringing great relief to the growing crops, especially corn and oats, which were greatly damaged by the protracted drought. All farming operations have been greatly retarded by the drought, and in many instances farmers, in order to keep plants alive, have been compelled to water them with spring water.

A Cyclone in Dakota.

MITCHELL, D. T., May 25 .- A cyclone passed through this place at about 7 o'clock this evening, doing much damage to person and property. Jacob Luther of New Alamasee, Iowa, and Henry Smith, a black boy of Kane County, Ili., were killed; and Fred Frances of Decotah. Iowa; Mr. Phelps of Kane, Ili.; and Fritz Budd, were badly wounded. Wm. H. Moth of Columbia. Wis., was also injured. Many buildings were blown down in this village, which contains 600 inhabitants, all of the buildings having been built this spring. Most of the frame tuildings near the town were blown to pieces, but the extent of the damage outside of the town is yet unknown.

HIGH TRACKS ON THE BATTERY.

Alderman Morris's Peculiar Resolutions in Relation to their Removal. In the Aldermen's meeting, yesterday,

President Morris offered the following: Fresident Morris offered the following:
Wheres, The elevated ridirod combanies are recoupt
int the Battery Fark in violation of all law and the peo-pies rights, they claim that by permission given to them conditionally he the Fark dominisciplers they acreed to vacate and remove all structures and, all rails and missinces at any time after six months, notice gives them by the Fark Commissioners, and on the con-trol of the compact of a portion of the city property piedged for the redemption of the city debt and

ironerty pleaked for the recemption of the city debt, and .

Whereas, The Hon Andrew II. Green, who was laisly appointed to that honorable Board, is supposed to fisse no threadly securiary, or other interest in common with the railrond franchies grathers, and as he is expected that we said to protect them; therefore be it.

It is shelf. That the Hond of Abierman hereby request that Mr. Green will offer at the best unreling of the Park Commissioners a resolution resoluting and reposing any and all permission given to the elevated railroads to accept how of herearter any portion of the barks of this any and all permission given to that effect is served upon the proper officers of the relations companies.

Alderman Sauper and that he honed that the Alderman Sauer said that he hoped that the resolution would not be adopted. He regarded it as a stigma upon the other members of that Board, and he moved that the resolution be referred to the Police and Henith Committee. The motion to refer was adopted.

Wolseley Back from Africa. London, May 25.—Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley and staff arrived at Flymouth to-day from South Africa.

The Victor Baby Food. Best substitute for mother's milk, 25c. All druggist TWO WOMEN'S PLUCKY FIGHT PREVENTING AN ESCAPE OF PRISON-ERS FROM PATERSON JAIL.

How Warden Buckley's Wife Locked her

Musband in to Imprison the Would-be Jail Brenkers—Miss Wiley Assists with Pinches. An attempt was made by some of the prisoners yesterday morning to break from the Passaic County jail, in Paterson, N. J. Edward Cross and Samuel Mulligan were sentenced on Monday to the State prison, the former for six and the latter for five years. They knocked an old silk weaver senseless as he was at work in his house on the Little Falls road, some months ago, and robbed his looms of the handkerchiefs that were upon them. Owing to the heat of the allowed the prisoners a chance to walk about the main corridor of the jail. It is the custom to keep those sentenced to the State prison in close confinement. Mr. Buckley opened the door leading from the office into the corridor to let in a man who had been doing some work outside. As he did this, and while he was standing in the doorway, Cross sprang upon him and grappled him around the neck, while Mulligan seized him by the arms and while Mulligan seized him by the arms and tried to help Cross. As Cross grasped the Warden he exclaimed, "I've got him!" There was immediately a great commotion among the prisoners, but, with a few exceptions, they stood aloof and did not take a part in the struggle that ensued. It was evidently not a preconcerted plot, or they all might have made a dash and escaped. It is thought that Cross and Mulligan had made it up between themselves to take an advantage of this kind if the opportunity offered. A desperate struggle ensued, which, according to all accounts, lasted for fifteen minutes. Komah Nyman, who is in jail under indictment for the murder of his father, had every opportunity to escape, but instead of doing that he posted himself at the door and rendered efficient service in preventing a general stampele. Another prisoner named Patrick Murtagh, convivies of assault and battery, siso rendered the Warden assistance. Several others went to the help of the attacking party. The Warden did not have his revolver with him, and could only protect himself with his fists.

Samuel Tiera, who was awaiting trial on a charge of malpractice, while the fight was going on darted out of the door and through the office, closing the office door after him, and gaining they ard. Then he ran across the lawn and leaped a high iron fence. Tiers is the champion runner and leaper of Paterson, and has won in many a context. This enabled him to make a rapid retreat. He dashed through Main to Grand street, and the last seen of him he was making for the suburbs at the top of his speed.

Mrs. Buckley, the wife of the Warden, was up stairs with her sister, Miss Mattie Wiley, and a painter named Thomas Ross, who was doing some work in the building. They saw Tiers escaping, and, hearing an and attempted to hold him, while Miss Wiley belabored Cross. The young lady is about 16 or 17 years of age, and very slender, and the pisoners were getting makes on the face that he will carry for some time.

In the mean time the prisoners were setting m tried to help Cross. As Cross grasped the Warden he exclaimed, "I've got him!" There

It was decided yesterday by the Fresholders to have an iron door placed at the outer entrance to the office, so that in future a dash would only enable the prisoners to get into the office. There are over seventy prisoners in the juil now, of whom over fifty are men.

AMERICAN BACING.

Beginning the Meeting at Baltimore and the End of that at Louisville. BALTIMORE, May 25 .- The spring meeting

of the Maryland Jockey Club began at the Pimlico course to-day. The first race was a

dash of three-quarters of a mile for maidens of all ages. The starters were Mystery, Bounce, Glengariffe, Nellie D., Natalie, Utilita and Buster. Nellie D. won, Utilita being second, and Glengariffe third. Time, 1:18%. The sec. ond race was for the Chesapeake Stakes, one mile and a quarter, for three-year-old fillies. The starters were Queen's Own, Emily F., the Vauxball filly, Rosalie, the War Dance filly, and Cinderella. Rosalie and Queen's Own, the entries of Mr. George L. Lorillard, were the favorites at \$50 to the field at \$40. But Emily F. was first in, five lengths ahead of Rosalie, Queen's Own third. Time, 2:18½. The third race was a mile and a quarter, for all ages. Peter Hynes, Odd Fellow, Boardman, Speculator, Glenmore, Baby, Werter, and Scotilla were the starters, Glenmore being a favorite nearly even against the field, and he finished an easy winner in 2:15½. The fourth race was the Rancocus Handicap, one nile and an eighth, for all ages. The starters were Hattle F. Dawn, Gabriel, Eunice, Oriole, Round Dance, Checkmate, Virgilian, and Virginius, Checkmate sold even against the field, and won easily by two lengths, Virginius being second and Hattle F. third. Time, 1:59%. The last race was mile heats, for all ages. Edwin A. won the first heat in 1:47%, by a nose, from Edwin A., who, however, won the third heat and race easily in 1:50%.

Louisville, May 25.—The spring meeting of the Jockey Club ended to-day. Bosque fields wen the five-furlous race in 1:57%, and Miss Harriaway won the mile heats race by taking the first and third heats, Long Time getting the second heat. The time was 1:45, 1:45%, and 1:49. The Merchants Stake, one mile and a furlous, was won by Hinyar, beating Blue Eyes and One Dime, Time, 1:55%. The sixth race, a mile dash, was won by Blue Lodge in 1:44%. The clesing race of the meeting was a four-mile dash, was won by Blue Lodge in 1:44%. The clesing race of the meeting was first, Keene Richards, Jr., second, and Trix third.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The following are the summaries of to-day's trotting races at Belmont Park: First race, purse \$400. for 2:34 class, was won by Jareav Box, in three straight heats. Time, 2:21%, 2:22%, 2:23%, 2:30%, 2:31. Queen's Own, the entries of Mr. George L. Lorillard, were the favorites at \$50 to the field

HANLAN AND RILEY.

Both Apparently in Good Condition for the Race, and in Enruest.

Washington, May 25 .- The race between Hanlan and Biley will occur to-morrow afternoon on the Potomac River course, wind, weather, and the oarsmen permitting. purse of \$2,000 has been subscribed by the citizens of Washington and placed at the disposal of the referee. Hanian and Riley appear to be each in earnest, and the race will probably be a close and exciting one. Riley is believed to be in the better condition for rowing. He is confident of giving the Canadian all that he will care to do, and it is doubtful if either of the men after the race will be in condition to do fine rowing at Providence on the 17th of June. The rowing at Providence on the 17th of June. The weather has been intensely hot here to-day, and there is a fair torospect for another sweitering day to-morrow. Nothing but a sudden storm will prevent the water from being in favorable condition for rowing. The race will take place between 6 and 7 o'clock in the svening. Lieut, Max Wood of the navy hashes selected as referre. Lieut, Bradbury of the navy will act as judge of the finish. Col. Jones of the Potomac Club will act as judge for Riley, and Ward of Toronto as judge for Hanlan. In the pool selling here Hanlan is a strong favorite. There will probably be a large crowd in the city to-morrow to winess the race.

COUNT RICHY SHOT IN A DUEL.

The Continuation of the Quarrel in white Verhovay Nearly Lost his Life.

LONDON, May 25 .-- A Pesth despatch to the Standard states that Count Victor Ziehy, formerly Under Secretary of State in the Tisza Minis-try, who was forced to resign after being accused in the newspapers of dishonest transactions, and Count Stephen Karolyi fought a duel on Monday. Count Zichy was seriously wounded, and will scarcely survive the day.

on Monday. Count Zichy was seriously wounded, and will scarcely survive the day.

The accusation of dishonesty was made against Count Zichy by the Pesth Ellewit, the editor of which was there Verhovay, a Radicia member of the Hungarian Parliament. An inquiry followed, and Count Zichy was convicted of having presented to the noted banker Erlanger \$100.000 in roturn for the banker's controlled to the extent of several hundred from the profited to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars. The Count challenged Verhovay and a bloodless duel ensued. He resigned his position in connection with the Government bank and the National Castlors, and the National Castlors, and the Pestice of the Contended of the matter, and by a decided majority voted his expulsion. The minority, embracing about one third of the club's members only the control of the club's membership, friends of Count Festicies, any ingention in such cases amounted to treason, and honest man should have hestiated to vote for the expulsion of a member convicted of district the police and a long the provided of the expulsion of a member convicted of district the police and a long the provided of the expulsion of a member convicted of district the police and a long the provided provided the police and stong the provided provided the police and the had been put forward to kill yer-hovay, who was populiar with the masses, but was distasteful to the aristocrats. The Cashio club house was surrounded by students and workingmen, uttering hostile cries and stong the provided provided the profit of the sources of information had it that twenty five persons were killed or wounded in the course of the disturbance. The Government is and a provided to the profit of the sources of information had it that twenty five persons were killed or wounded in the course of the sources of information had it that twenty five persons were killed or wounded in the course of the sources of information had it that twenty five persons were killed or wounded in the course of the sourc

At about 74 o'clock last night Policeman Gedney saw in Exchange place, near the ferry. Jersey City, a tall man carrying a bundle of clothes and staggering. Concluding the man was intoxicated the policeman approached him and reached him just as he fell. Aided by the policeman the man got on his feet, but he seemed dazed and was breathing heavily. He walked slowly a short distance and again resided ant sank to the pavement. The policeman endeavored to raise him up, but the man was unconscious. Supposing him to be in a drunken sturser, fedney procured a waron, and the insensible man was lifted into it and taken to the Gregory street police station. He was carried up to the Sergeant's desk and held up by several policemen, while Sergeant Marinus tried to question him. The Sergeant Marinus tried to question him. The Sergeant, alarmed at the prisoner's appearance, sent for Dr. Watsen, who said the man was dying. He remained in a comatose condition until his death, nearly two hours after he had been put on a bed in the hospital.

From the man's effects it was learned that he was Patrick Doyle. Inquiry was made of a neighboring family of that name, and a man was found who claimed to be the dead man's cousin. He said the dead man was a native of Ireland, and had been only a few days in this and reached him just as he fell. Aided by the policeman the man got on his feet, but he seemed dazed and was breathing heavily. He walked slowly a short distance and again reeled and sank to the pavement. The policeman endeavored to raise him up, but the man was unconscious, Supposing him to be in a drunken stureor, Gedney procured a wazon, and the insensible man was lifted into it and taken to the Gregory street police station. He was carried up to the Sergeant's desk and held up by several policemen, while Sergeant Marinus tried to question him. The Sergeant Marinus tried to question him. The Sergeant, alarmed at the prisoner's appearance, sent for Dr. Watsen, who said the man was dying. He was taken to the Charity Hospital, where he remained in a comatose condition until his death, nearly two hours after he had been put on a bed in the hospital.

From the man's effects it was learned that he was Patrick Doyle. Inquiry was made of a neighboring family of that name, and a man was found who claimed to be the dead man's cousin. He said the dead man, was a native of Ireland, and had been only a few days in this country, and was to leave to night for Cincinnati. A railroad ticket to that city, a baggage check to the same point, and \$50 in gold were found in the pockets of the ciothes belonging to the dead man.

The Coroner was informed.

SOCIALISTS IN PARIS.

The Prefect of Police Censured by the Council for his Action Last Sunday. Parts, May 25 .- M. Engelhard has raised

a discussion in the Municipal Council regarding the measures taken by the Prefect of Police in connection with the Communist demonstration on Sunday last An order of the day was adopted, stating that the Council blames the Prefect for giving orders to his subordinates the execution of which, by renewing the most detestable proceedings of the empire, involved a serious encroachment upon the liberty of a serious encroachment mon the liberty of citizens. The Prefect of Police left the Council Hall as soon as M. Engelhard broached the question, declaring that the matter was beyond the sphere of the Council's deliberations. The order of the day was passed by a vote of 34 to 7, filteen Councillors abstaining from voting.

The newspapers announce that the Government, being convinced that certain foreigners are promoting Socialist aritation in Paris, have resolved to banish all foreigners who signed the profests published in the radical journal against the proceedings of the police on Sunday, together with other foreign Socialists, who are the most active agilators.

The Deputies for Paris have decided to ask of the Minister of the laterior explanations regarding the action of the police on Sunday before bringing the matter before the Chamber,

THAT STREET FIGHT IN TROY.

What Damage the Promiscuous Firing of Fugitive and Officers Did to Life and Limb. TROY, May 25 .- The affray last night proves far more serious than at first supposed. In addition to the killing of Supervisor Casey it was discovered at an early hour this morning that one of the bullets fired by John Wall at the officers, or vice versa, entered the right side of Maggie Slattery, aged eight years, inflicting a wound which will, in all probability, prove fatal. So intense was the feeling against Wall that it was not deemed safe to take him to the Police Court this morning. The postmortem examination of Casey's body this afternoon leads to the belief that the unfortunate man was not killed by Wall as the builet extracted is of much larger calibre than the balls used in Wall's revolver. It is now supposed that the builet which killed Casey was first by John Connors, who has thus for sinded the officers, and is supposed to be in New York. Officer Duffy and Mary Shatery, who were also wounded during the fracas, are doing well. Three additional arrests have been made, but the parties arrested did not do the shooting. One witness swears nositively that he saw Wall place the pistolio Casey's broast and fire, while another is equally positive that Casey was killed by John Connors. A third eye-witness is in doubt as to who fired the fatal shot. wound which will, in all probability, prove fatal.

Politicians Going to the Front.

The movement of delegates and politicians to Chicago have already begun. The anti-Third Term men have determined to be early on the field, and many of them will go in the next day or two. Thurlow Weed has started already in order to have time to make the has started aiready in order to have time to make the journey by easy stages. Many of the officeholders in the Custom House have been granted leave of also to be the form mext Saturday. There intended to be the start of the started of the time of the time that the freedom that Conventions and the time that there are away is to be deducted from their usual summer variations. Several of the freedom the time started from their usual summer variations, Several of the Convention from the first that the first the first transfer is a district delegate to the Convention from New Jersey. They will start on Saturday a ferrour. The time of the first way to be the first that the first that the first way the first way that way the first way that way that way the first way that way that way the first way the first way the first way that way the first way the first way the first way the first way that way the first way the first way that way the first way t

New Jersey's Delegates to Cincinnati.

TRENTON, May 25 .- The New Jersey delegates to the Cincinnati Convention and in this city today, and organized by the election of the Hon John P. Stockton as Chairman, the Hon Orestes Cleve and as Vice Chairman, and Col. Meyer Znick as Secretary. It was determined that the unit rule stoud not be atopted, as, in the so of the detection, it was inwise and unnecessity, after stockins and that all reports of expressions of agrees at our presenters of reliabilities as to the net for when they would cast their votes were britten defection would go to Chromona as it find here.

The Shooting Contests at Scheca Falls. SENECA FALLS, May 25 .- The State Sports-

men's Association had its shouting contrat to-day. Peter Tompkins of the Dean Richmond Club won the first prize by killing 15 birds straight. The second prize was won by Edward Hudson of the Onondaga Club of Syracuse by Toronto as judge for Hanlan. In the pool selling here Hanlan is a strong favorite. There will probably be a large crowd in the city to-morrow to witness the race.

Fiannel next the skin oftcu produces a rash removable with Gienn's shiphur soap. Sold by alfdruggists.

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Figure 1 lair and Whiteer Dre "black or frown, 50c. Depot, Crittenton's, 118 Yellon st. New York—side.

ENDING THE LEGISLATURE.

BOTH HOUSES DECIDING TO ADJOURN AT NOON TO-MORROW.

The Supply Bill at Length Agreed To-Killing thet Forty-second Street Reservoir Bill-Brooklyn's Charter Amendments Passed. ALBANY, May 25 .- The Supply bill was got out of the way this morning by the Assembly's action in concurring in the report of the Conference Committee. It was a close vote. At one

COLORADO REPUBLICANS.

Probably for Grant, but Not without a Vig-orous Protest from Anti-Third-Termers.

DENVER, Col., May 25 .- The Republican State Convention met here this morning, and was called to order by ex-Gov. Routt. Chairman of the State Central Committee. Col. John Cleghorn, a Grant man, was made temporary Chairman. Pending a motion to appoint a committee on credentials, a delegate from Chaffee County offered the following:

Chaffee County offered the following:
Whereas, A Republican causers was in session last night
for the purpose of determining the work in today's Convention; and the session of the control of the purpose of determining the work in today's Convention; when the control of the control of the Convention,
proposition Kennohican counties which coat in 1874
1.703 of the 2.703 majority received by the Republican
candidate for toversion, were not only not invited to said
canciers, but about neity excluded therefrom on appheation for animission, simply because of not
promonoming a regular password never before
required at Republican caucus, therefore we produce
against said action, which completely stiffes the voice
of the Strongest Republican counties of the State against said action, which completely shifts the voice or the strongest Republican counties of the State and renders the presence of their representatives a meekery and a farce. We protest against it because it is confirmed to the practices of the Republican party of Colorado and the country, because it is unfair and tyraunical, and hence un epublican in its spirit. We have met in this Convention as friends, to fight a common be, and not each other; hence we deny the right of any section of the party to take any served action which treats us as a hea and unverties a share in the proceedings of the Convention, though representing, as we believe, the sentiment of an actual majority of the Republican voters of the State.

The resolutions were not entertained.

The resolutions were not entertained. A motion to raise a Committee of Credentials was agreed to, and a committee largely composed of Grant delegates was appointed. The Convention then took a recess until the afternoon. It seems probable that a solid Grant delegation to the National Convention will be chosen.

DELAWARE FOR BAYARD.

The Democratic Convention Instructs for the Little State's Pavorite Son.

DOVER, Del., May 25 .- The indications this morning were that there would be quite a lively fight between the Saulsbury and Bayard factions attending the Democratic State Convention ; but when that body was organized everything went off smoothly and quietly. Charles B. Lore of off smoothly and quietly. Charles B. Lore of Wilmington was elected temporary Chairman, and the temporary organization was subsequently made permanent. Delegates to Cincinnati were chosen.

A resolution instructing the delegation to vote for Senator Bayard for President was adopted as was also one recommending the National Convention to adhere to the two-third rule. The presentings were not once interrupted by objections or debate, and lasted only about two hears.

hears.
The delegation to Cincinnati, it is believed, will vote as a unit for Mr. Bayard, netwithstanding the fact that some of the members are personally antagonistic to him. By Palace Car to the Chicago Convention. ALBANY, May 25 .- The following is a list of ALBANY, May 25.—The following is a list of Senators and others who, at the invitation of Senator Webster Wagner, will accompany him to Chicago in his private palare car, "The Duchess," which will start on Friday morning heat, leaving, New York at 1985, A. M.; Schaltors Win, H. Rodertson, Win, W. Rockwell, Win, B. Woordin, L. B. Sesciero, D. McCarthy, J. V. Raker, Jr., W. W. Bramm, Assemblyman James W. Husted, the Hon, C. M. Depow, the Hon, J. H. Entier, the thin, J. J. Beiden, the Hon, John B. Ducher, and James B. Johnson, All morals will be served on board the ear. The party will reach Chicago on Saturday albertoon, where quarters have been secured for them at the Palmer House by Senator Wagner.

The Insantty of an Austrian Prince.

London, May 25 .- The Standard's Vienna ECORDON, May 25.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent says: "A most painful sensation has been caused here by the sudden insanity of one of Austria's inchest dignitures, frince William of Montendovo, son of the Archduches Maria Lantee, hermority wire of Nanoleon II, by her second and morganite marrives with the Court de Nanoleon. He has been conveyed to a limite sestion. Pecumary troubse is the cause of his misteriors."

Cattle Killed in a Collision.

An eastward-bound stock train on the New rk. Lake Eric and Western Bailroad ran into a freight train near Mahwah N. J., vesterins attermoon. Some cittle were killed and hoth trains were bailty damaged. The enterest hourd track was higged for ten hours, and all trains were deleved for bail an hour to two hours.

Governorship of Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE, May 25.-There having been no

PROVIDENCE, MAY 20. There maying then he election by the people of a Governor and Lieuteman forwards, the demand Assembly toward elected the Republican considers. Mr. Little field, as dovernor, and Mr. Fry or Leutemant conversor. They were at once insugarated, and the booming of artillery. Say Flected President of the French Senate.

elect. J Francent of the Senate. He received 167 votes, arminst 4 for M Lethover 2 for M. Pelletau, 1 for M. Minnen, and 1 for M. de tiavardie. There were also 121 blanc or inveiled voting papers. M. Waddington, it is said, will be made Ambassador to London.

Paris, May 25.-M, Leon Say to-day was

Harcourt Elected for Derby. LONDON, May 25 .- Sir William Harcourt, Sec-LONDON, May 23.—SIF WHIREM MARCOURT, Socretary of state for the Home Department, who was defeated by the Conservative cambinate, Mr. Hall, at Oxford on coming before that constituency for reelection to Parliament, after taking office in the Ministry, has been elected for Derby without opposition.